GRAND

News From the Departments---New Posts, etc.

THE ENCAMPMENT.

To Represent the State Senate. BOSTON, MASS., June 16, 1890. Messrs, Palmer, of Middlesex, Gammans, of Suffolk, Low, of Essex, Field, of Worcester, and E. J. Cotatade Thos. Pearson as his Assistant Adjutant-General. The headquarters are at Orange. Donovan have been appointed to represent the State Senate in the reception of the National En- | NEW YORK .-

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

(The Assistant Adjutants-General of the different Departments are respectfully requested to forward s copy of the Department rosters for 1890 to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

ALABAMA.-

campment.

We are in receipt of the roster of this Department for 1893, which shows there are 11 Posts in fourishing existence in the State. Comrade W. H. Hunter, of Birmingham, is Department Com-mander, and Comrade W. J. Pender, of the same city, Assistant Adjutant-General. The headquarters of the Department are Birmingham, Ala.

The rester of this Department for 1890 shows an increase in the number of Posts that have been organized since the roster of 1889 was published. we are 67 Posts in the State, which is a gratifying showing from one of the States that was in rebellion during the late war. The headquarters are at Little Rock, and Comrade A. G. Fewler is Department Commander, with Comrade N. W. Cox as Assistant Adjutant-General.

The roster of this Department for 1890 shows that there are 19 Posts in organization, which is the same number shown on the rester for 1889. This State did not furnish many soldiers during the late war, but a large number of the boys in blue have made their home here since the war ended, and these are being gathered into the Posts of the G.A.R. We hope to be able to note the fact that there is no one in the State who is eligible for membership in the G.A.R. who is not enrolled in a Post. Comrade Samuel Lewis is Department Commander, and Comrade John B, Stradley Assistant Adjutant-General. The headquarters are at Wil-

The roster of this Department for 1890 shows there are nine Posts in active organization. This is General. a most gratifying showing, and exhibits the courage and manliness of our comrades, who can, in the community in which they live, organize them-scives into Posts of the G.A.R. They must win the respect of the people by whom they are surrounded, the vast majority of whom were in the relici army, or whose sympathies were that way. Post No. 7, located at Charleston, S. C., was organ tzed in August last on the ramparts of Fort Sumter. Its members were mustered in and officers astalled under the blue sky, with "Old Glory" waving everhead, and Fort Moultrie, from which sens fired the first shot of the war, in plain view A Fost organized under such circumstances should never cease to exist so long as enough comrades ean be mustered to make a quorum. Comrade David Porter, of Savannah, Ga., is Department antder, with Comrade Thomas F. Gleason Assistant Adjutant-General, Headquarters are at Savannah, Ga.

At a meeting at Monticello, June 5, of the six surviving members of the first Post organized, it was decided to build a grand Memorial Hall at the bittliplace of the Order-Decatur, Ill. The building is to be one of architectural beauty, and will rest \$100,000. It is proposed to ask each member of the G.A.R. to give 25 cents each. There being over 400,000 members, this will be sufficient to build the ball. The building is to be a tribute to

General Orders, No. 8, Issued at Indianapolis, June 2, by command of Gil R. Stormont, Department Commander-I. N. Walker, A. A.-G.-eon-

The proceedings, findings and sentence of Post court-martial in the case of James H. Hart, of Spencer Post, No. 123, are approved, and the said James H. Hart is dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Grand Army of the Republic. The following rejections are announced: Thomas Garety, private, Co. A, 18th Ind., by John A, Platter Post, No. 82, Aurora; Francis M. Kistler, private, Co. A, 18th Ind., by George H, Chapman Post, No. 209, Indianapolis.

Tise ruster of the "Pine Tree State" for 1890, same number shown by the roster of 1889. We regret that we example record an increase in the number of I oses, but it is gratifying to know that the organization is strong in this State. Comrade John D. Anderson, of Gray, is the Department Commander, with Comrade E. C. Midliken, of Portland, as his Assistant Adjulant-General,

Again has one of our prominent and popular G.A.R. men been under fire and come out unseathed. Past C mounder-in-Chief George S. Merrill has endured a bombardment quite suggestive of Maivern Hill and Gettysburg. Massaconsetts has just witnessed one of the most singuor contests over a public office ever known in her initiory. A desperate endeavor was made to prewent Comrude Merrill's nomination for a second term as insurance Commissioner, and afterward. when he was commated by the Governor, to prewent his confirmation by the Council. This fight is of interest at this particular time, because quite a number of the service pension advocates in the G.A.E. seized the opportunity to strike a blow at lington. Comrade Mervill, whose position on the pension question they did not like. That this attack was cownedly, and a pondur exemplification afother "fast rulty" of the Order, most of the veterous bereatsonts concede. Defeat in an unworthy movement is sore post-shurest, and this punishment, to in the back, has in this case been meted as a strong champoo of Maj. Merrill, and the only hope of the latter's opponents was to win over a majority of the Council. A graphic summary of the fight and its conclusion is had in the vote on the question of confirming Comrade Merrill's mution. The result was precisely what THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE foretold two weeks ago. The nomination was confirmed by a vote of 8 to 1. The observance of Memorial Day is growing in impressiveness throughout New England year by year, Almost everywhere the services this year were more effective and solemn than ever before. One day does not seem to suffice for these sacred tributes to the dead. Post 15, of Boston, of which ex-Mayor J. A. Fox, of Cambridge, is Commander, was invited to the Old South Church on Sabbath preceding Memorial Day, and marched to Tremont Temple, 300 strong, the next Sunday. In New Hampshire some Posts made a four days' tour of INDIANA. Memorial Day, taking Friday, Saturday and Sunday, besides the preceding Sabbath, for this extra-ordinary remembrance of the Union dead. At Chesterfield, N. H., on an exalted site that won derfully suggests Aurboch's "On The Hights,"

excellent. The exercises in the cemetery were im-Post 113, of Boston, is determined to take the cake in the realm of G.A.R. hospitality during the coming National Encampment. This Post will NEW HAMPSHIRE. with nothing less than the earth, and they want that in full dress. Their ambition is away up, and at this superb banquet they expect Gen. Sherma Chaincey Depew, Gen, Schofield, Gen. Doubleday Gen. Viele, and as a high-flying finale to the occasion they fully expect to work the thing so as to have Comrade Harrison himself. Of course this event is looked forward to as the gathering par excellence of Encampment week, and the comrades of No. 113 are quictly planning for a notable success | PENNSYLVANIA.

there was a notable Memorial celebration Sunday

June L. The G.A.R. Posts from Brattleboro and

Putney, Vt., and from Keene, Winchester and

lief Corps and Camps of Sons of Veterans, all turned

out in an imposing demonstration. Capt. F. H

Buffum was the orator, with Lieut.-Gov. L. K

Furler and several eminent veterans to fill out the

bill of speakers. The program was elaborate and

usfale, N. H., together with two Woman's Re-

The following Post has elected officers: Boston Post, No. 290, was organized at Boston recently, by Department Commander Innis and Inspector W. A. Wetherbee, with 115 charter members. Jerry F. Wakefield; J. V. C., Asa L. Gowell; Surg., R.C. Clement; Chap., John S. Starrett; Q. M., W. E. Davidson; Q. D., B. R. Sumner; Q. G., R. B. Moorhouse; Adj't. George B. Pratt; S. M., John J. Ryan; Q. M. S., C. A. Freyl, MICHIGAN,-

Andrews Post, Big Rapids, has presented Rev. J. W. Miller with a handsome gold-headed cane as a token of appreciation of his Memorial sermon.

MINNESOTA .-The roster of this Department for 1890 shows there are isl Posts in organization. Several new Posts have been added during the past year, and there is gratifying prospect of still further increase for the current year. Comrade James Compton, of Fergus Falls, is the Department Commander, and he has very wisely retained the services of the Past Assistant Adjutant-General, Comrade George W. Morey, of Minucapolis, Minn.

MONTANA .-The roster of this Department for 1890 shows that 18 Posts are in existence. There has been no increase in this respect over the roster of 1889. The present membership is active, and is pushing on the work of gathering in all who are eligible for membership. It is not an easy matter to organize Posts in this State, where the distances from centers of population is so great, and where it often happens that your nearest neighbor is perhaps 25 miles away. Comrade E. P. Ferris, of Bozeman, is the Department Commander, with Comrade Benj. P. Osborn for his Assistant Adjutant-General. The headquarters of the Department are located at

NEW HAMPSHIRE,-The roster of this Department for 1890 shows that

there are 91 Posts, each with a good membership,

Comrade Thomas Cogswell, of Gilmanton Iron Works, is Department Commander, with Comrade George B. Lane, of Laconia, as Assisiant Adjutant-General. The headquarters are located at Laconia. The following Post has elected officers: Col. E. E. Cross, 18, Lancaster: Com., C. E. Mc-Intire; S. V. C., D. T. Timberlake; J. V. C., W. W. Hendricks; Adj't, W. L. Rowell; Q. M., J. I. Williams; Surg., Oscar Worthley; Chap., Geo. R. Bush; O. D., S. L. Wellington; O. G., Thos. Sweetser; S. M., P. R. Hodgdon; Q. M. S., J. B. Cloud-

NEW JERSEY .-The roster of this Department for 1890 shows 113 Posts, which is a substantial increase over the number shown in the roster of 1889. New Posts have been organized during the past Department year, which have taken the numbers of those Posts rat have surrendered their charters. Comrade A. M. Mathews is Department Commander, and has

The roster of the "Empire State" for 1890 shows there are 643 Posts. This is a substantial increase over the number shown in the roster of 1889. The baby Post in this Department is No. 647, which shows that there are but four Posts which once had existence in which there were not enough comrades to take interest to preserve their organization. This is one of our banner Departments. rade Floyd Clarkson, of Lafayette Post, No. 140, New York City, is Department Commander, and Comrade Wm. A. Wallace, of Geo. S. Dawson Post,

The headquarters are in Room 30, State House, Wheeler Post, Saratoga, has adopted resolutions ademning the atterances made at the unvailing of the Lee statue at Richmond to the effect that there was any uncertainty as to which was right in the struggle between the United States and the rebels in the late war. The Post has decided to rehase a garrison flag for the Grant cottage at

Mount MacGregor, McConihe Post, Troy, will attend the National encampment, at Boston, in a body. Fifty members will go. They have already engaged head-

The roster for 1890 of this Department, way off on the Pacific Coast, shows that it has within its porders 42 live and energetic Posts. Many new Posts have been organized during the past Department year, the Commander giving to these new Posts the numbers held by Posts that bave surrendered their charters. Comrade James A. Varney, of The Dalles, is Department Commander, with Comrade S. Myers as his Assistant Adjutant-General. The headquarters are at The Dalles.

The roster for 1890 from this Department shows there has been an increase of two Posts during the last year, there being now 13 Posts in active organization. This Department embraces the District of Columbia, which being the seat of the National Government, is rich in the very best of material from which to recruit its membership. Comrade M. Emmet Urell is Department Commander, with John C. S. Burger as his Assistant Adjutant-

RHODE ISLAND.-

The roster of this Department for 1890 shows there are 21 Posts within its borders, which is the same number that was shown in the previous year. While there has been no increase in the number of Posts, those that are in existence have been active in gathering in all who are eligible to membership. Comrade Benj. F. Davis is Department Commander, and he has for his Assistant Adjutant-General Comrade Edward F. Prentiss, of Providence.

TENNESSEE .-The roster of this Department for 1890 shows that the hardy mountaineers of this State make as good G.A.R. men to-day as they made good soldiers in 1861-5. There are 71 Posts in the Department, being an increase of 14 since the roster of 1889 was issued. This Department has lost the States of Alabama and Georgia, which were included in its borders, and yet it shows the large number of

Posts stated above. Comrade Charles F. Miller, of

Chattanooga, is Department Commander and he

has as his Assistant Adjutant-General Comrade Samuel W. Duncan. The headquarters are at Chattanooga.

Brooks Post, No. 13, is making ready for the grandest fair the Green Mountains have ever profuced. The Montpelier veterans want a Memorial Hall and they take this way to get it. About \$10,000 in prizes appeal to the foraging propensities of the old soldiers, and the management is looking after a sizeable delegation from the vicinity of the Hub. Gen. Hincks, of Cambridge, Mass., has been

invited to speak on the occasion. Gen. Hancock Post, No. 105, was mustered in at Ville St. Henri, Montreal, recently, and attached to the Department of Vermont. The Post started out with 24 charter members, and musters in recruits at every meeting. Its officers are: Com., A. Schelle; S.V. C., J. Neville; J.V. C., Joseph Street; Adj't, P. Burns; Q. M., S. B. Lorge; Surg., P. Rivard; Chap., C. Newhouse; O. D., A. D. Cable; O. G., G. Sawr; S. M., J. McDermott; Q. M. S., G.

VIRGINIA .-The roster of this Department, which also includes the State of North Carolina, for 1890, shows shows there are 155 Posts in existence, which is the there are 38 Posts within its limits. This is an increase over the number shown in any previous reports, and is most gratifying, as it is located within the borders of the State in which the severest fighting of the war took place, and the State that furnished the greatest number of men to the rebel army. Comrade N. J. Smith, of Richmond, is the Department Commander and Comrade Wm. N. Eaton, of Portsmouth, is his Assistant Adjutant-

WASHINGTON .-This far-away Department, located at the extreme Northwest of the United States, embraces the dis tant Territory of Alaska within its jurisdiction The roster of the Department for 1890 shows there are 51 Posts, which is a substantial increase over the number shown in the report for 1889. There is but one Post in ice-bound Ajaska, Juneau, No. 36, at Juneau, and we published in our editorial columns

with Comrade S. K. Huil as his Assistant Adjutant General. The headquarters are at Pomeroy, Wash

WISCONSIN. The roster of this Department for 1890 shows 264 Posts. This is a considerable increase over the number shown in the past year. In this Department is the only Post in the United States whose membership is composed solely of Indians, Joseph Ludergerber Post, No. 261, located at Keshena, Menomonee Reservation. Comrade Benj. F. Bryant, of Post 38, La Crosse, is Department Commander, and he has very wisely retained Comrade

a few months ago the complete roster of that Post,

Comrade S.G. Cosgrove is Department Commander,

E. B. Gray as his Assistant Adjutant-General. SONS OF VETERANS. News from the Various Divisions-Election of

Officers, etc.

Col. J. B. Morrison Camp, No. 325, was mustered in at Niota, May 16, and the following officers installed: Capt., Thomas Cosgrove; First Lieut., William Gayheart; Second Licut, Charles Wole-

Gen. Geo. Crook Camp, No. 227, was mustered in at Plymoeth, May 9, with 24 charter members.

The fourth annual Encampment of the Maryland Division, which fueludes Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, was held at Wilmington, Del., June II and I2. About 20 Camps were represented and a large amount of business was transacted. The following officers were elected: Col., D. E. Thomason, Washington; Lieut.-Col., J. H. Reuss, Witmington; Maj., F. A. White, Easton, Md.; Division Council, Eugene Tucker, Forest Hill, Md.; F. M. Skinner, Washington, and T. M. Rittenhouse, Bal timore, Md.; Representative to Council-in-Chief, John R. Neely, Washington; Delegate, D. E. Burris, Frederick, Md.

Falls; Lieut-Col., Eugene Davis, Penacook; Mai. George A. Gray, Bennington; Division Council, Dr. G. R. Bennette, Hampstend, Walter S. Tarbell, ath Lyndeboro; L. H. Burbang Manchester, Delegate-at-large to National Encampment, to be zeld at St. Joseph, Mo., E. E. Bean, Manchester; Alternate, Frank E. Filint, Manchester; Delegate o National Encampment, Walter S. Willey, Great Falls; Alternate, C. H. Smith, Manchester,

The 10th annual Encampment of this Division was held at Wilkes-Barre, June 11 and 12, with 198 officers and delegates in attendance, representing 170 camps. Past Commander-in-Chief L. M. Wagner, of Philadelphia; Maj. A. P. Davis, of Pittsburg, The officers are; Com., Henry F. Patch; S. V. C., founder of the Order; Past Colonels J. L. Rake and E. W. Alexander were honorary guests. The morning session was occupied in listening to the eports of the officers. That of the Adjutant conained the following: Since the last report, Sept. 30, 1829, there have been the following gains: By organization and moster, four Camps and 417 members; by transfer, eight members; by reinstatement, seven Camps and 196 members; aggregate membership, 174 Camps and 5,769 members. From the last Encampment to Jan, I, 1890, 15 Camps, with 33 charter members, were instituted; since Jan. 1, 4 new Camps, with 289 charter members, were instituted: total, 29 Camps and 622 charter members. In the evening a grand Campfire was held, which was attended by a large number of G.A.R. comrades. At the second day's session the following officers were elected; Col., Rev. George W. Gearyard, Lockhaven; Lieut.-Col., H. M. Rebele, Allegheny City; Maj., Henry Kreiskig, South Beth-lehem; Division Council, H. M. Lowrey, Indiana, Walter E. Smith, Allentown and Harry Louderback, Philadelphia. Anna M. Ross Camp, No. 1, Philadelphia, has adopted resolutions denouncing the display of rebel

flags at the unvailing of Lee's statue in Richmond. last month. Unintentional Omission.

Col. A. L. Conger, Akron, O., calls attention to an omission of our correspondent in giving the proceedings of the W. R. C. for the Department of Ohio, the name of Mrs. A. P. Baldwin, who was elected Vice-President, being left out. Col. Conger says that Mrs. Capt. Baldwin is one of the ablest, most faithful and hardest working members of the Corps in the State. She might have been elected to the first office if she would This is a gratifying increase over the roster of 1889. have taken it,

Gleanings from National Headquarters---Notes from the Departments.

Mrs. Annie Wittenmyer, National President. Mrs. Abere Lynch, National Secretary.

To specially aid and assist the Grand Army of the Republic and to perpetuate the memory of To assist such Union veterans as need our help and protection, and to extend needful aid to their widows and orphans; to find them homes and employment, and assure them of sympathy and friends; to cherish and emulate the deeds of our

country among our children and in the communities in which we live; to maintain true allegiance to the United States of America; to discountenance whatever tends to weaken loyalty and to encourage the spread of universal liberty and equal rights to all men. Women of good moral character and correct de-No. 63, Albany, his Assistant Adjutant-General.

portment, who have not given aid and comfort to the enemies of the Union, who would perpetuate the principles to which this association stands pledged, and who have attained the age of 16 years, shall be eligible to membership in the Woman's Relief Corps.

THE NATIONAL PRESIDENT ON WHEELS. Leaving Denver on Monday evening on the express train, the wheels continued to turn at express speed till, without change of cars, Chicago was reached on Wednesday morning, and on Wednesday evening my train rolled into Louisville, Ky., its ponderous wheels grinding heavily on the track

and the engine whistling a boisterous salute.

A committee of the W.R.C. women, with Mrs. Ross as their leader, were there to receive me. As I was to be the guest of Mrs. Ross, I was hurried away in a carriage to her comfortable home for refreshments and rest. I found it sweet to be welcomed after the long, bard journey, where thoughtful care anticipated every want, and to lay my head (although it never aches) on a pillow to rest where there was no rocking or joiting, and where the nerve-racking, grinding of wheels could not reach me. The next morning the President, Mrs. Livzey, called to bear me away to the Convention. The G.A.R. and W.R.C. organizations meet many hindrances in these border States. No high city official came to welcome the old veterans, and if there was one flag, or one piece of bunting, thrown out in honor of their coming, except the flags the

Encampment threw out, I did not see it. However, the people were busy tearing down the wrecked buildings the cyclone had left in its destructive track, and repairing and rebuilding. There was an air of sadness in the desolated district. One of the members of our Order, who was at Corps meeting on that dreadful night, called on me. Her arm was in a sling, for it had been broken, and was still black and swollen. A member sitting beside her was taken out of the wrecked hall dead. The scenes described were terrible to listen to,

Louisville papers gave liberal and very full accounts of the coming and the going of the Encampment people, and their meetings and Campfires. The reporters were exceedingly polite and gentlemanly, and the reports were unlarger than I had expected, and the business was | that will forever dispel all fear of starvation in transacted with great dignity and harmony. Quite | this vast desert." a large number of colored Corps were represented, and some of the colored delegates were quite as spect and courtesy by all.

A committee visited the Convention with the fraternal greetings of the Encampment, They spoke most enthusiastically of the work of the W.R.C. A committee was sent from the Convention to return the greetings. Myself and Mrs. Rea, of St. Louis, President of the "Daughters of Rebecca," also a member of our Order, accompanied the committee. We were received with genuine enthusiasm. The doors were thrown open and everybody was allowed to enter. The Chairman of our committee presented the greetings of the Convention, after which I spoke of the National organization and its plans and purposes. The greatness of our organization, the magnitude of the work we were doing and the breadth of our plans created the wildest enthusiasm, and at the close of ny address a set of resolutions was passed that could not well be exceeded in eloquent and elegant words of commendation. A resolution was also passed unanimously, requesting a copy of my address for publication, to be distributed throughout the State. It was a great disappointment that the

speech was extemporaneous, and that I could produce no copy of it. Mrs. Rea followed in a few words of kindly greeting, in a most acceptable style. In the evening there was a banquet and a Camp-fire. Captain Minton, the newly-elected Com-mander of the Department, who is a warm friend of the W.R.C., and other eloquent comrades addressed the meeting, and I also again addressed the Sneampment. Although the Kentucky W.R.C. has hindrances to encounter that some of the Departments do not have, yet the workers are carnest, and success will surely crown their efforts.

THE DEPARTMENT CONVENTION OF OHIO. It was only a short ride of less than a day from oulsville, Ky., to Cincinnati, O., where the great Very comfortable arrangements had been made for my entertainment at the Burnett House, which was the Headquarters of the Department W.R.C. A reception was given the first evening in the ands of city officials, State officials, Board of Trade, officers of the G.A.R. and comrades and citizens came to pay their respects to the Woman's Retief lorps. The reception was a brilliant affair, and be large attendance demonstrated the fact that Thio still remembers the old soldiers who fought her battles, and honors the Waman's Relief Corps, which has become such a grand helper in their

Ohio is the banner State in the G.A.R. and the W. R.C. We have a right to expect great things when a State carries off all the honors. I was not disappointed. The Convention was very large and there were many brilliant and noted women on the platform and on the Convention floor. Among hose who have distinguished themselves in our work were Past National President Kate B. Sherwood, whose facile pen has enriched our literature and whose services have been continuous from the very beginning of the organization until the present, and who is doing grand work as Chairman of our Pension and Relief Committee; Cora Day Young, Past National Senior Vice-President, who is now the Matron-in-Chief of the Soldiers' Orphan Home of Ohio; and all the Past Department Presilents but the first one (women who have helped to nake Ohio the bauner State in the W. R. C. work); Sarah M. E. Battells, Bell T. Bagley, Mary E. Bancroft, Elizabeth S. Herron, the gifted presiding President, and the equally gifted Ada F. Clark, who was unanimously elected her successor.

It is the rule in Obio that the Department President serve but one year, and it has proved a good rule. There was, I could see, plenty of material to the right and to the left and in front of me for future Presidents. The Convention was full of women of spirit and talent, ready for duty. There was a great deal of business to be transacted; and the membership is so large that the election of delegates and alternates to the National Convention was no small matter.

The Campfire Tuesday evening was an elabor-

ate affair. The city and State dignitaries welcomed the soldiers. Gov. Campbell was very gracious in words of welcome. There was music by the Monday night, Ang. 16, there will be the biggest weteran "spread" that the Hub ever wondered of a large amount of routine business, the following business, the following business, the following business of the most masterly speeches of the precasion.

The annual Encampment of this Division was believe will be the biggest attention. President of the W. R. C., believe will be the biggest of the precasion.

Elizabeth 8. Herron, President of the W. R. C., believe will be the biggest of the precasion. The annual Encampment of this Division was believe will be the biggest of the precasion.

The annual Encampment of this Division was believe will be the biggest of the precasion. The annual Encampment of this Division was believe and thought a large amount of routine business, the following believe to the precasion. and, music by gifted singers, declarations, etc. coln. He has that rugged, strong, masterly way of putting his great thoughts that holds and im presses everybody. Even in that vast audience of five or six thousand people, not a foot stirred. He was followed by Judge O'Neal, an orator of great fluency and power. Both these men have great popularity with the comrades of the Grand Army, Judge O'Neal is a Past Department Commander. The hour was exceedingly late, but a very large derful Grand Army orator. He has a way of putting things together so as to make the strongest possible case in the interests of the old soldiers. An able committee was sent from the G.A.R. that body to the W.R.C. Convention. They were received with high honors, and their speeches and their families. The "Memorial of the Flowereated great enthusiasm. The Convention ap- | ers " was rendered with line effect by the school pointed as a committee to return the greetings, Cora | children. Day Young. Chairman Louise A. Robbins, Past Department President of Michigan, and myself were invited to accompany the committee. We were most graciously received. Mrs. Young made | reprinted the poem and gave every participant a a graceful speech very appropriate for the occason, which was received with great enthusiasm. I followed, giving some account of our growth and work and our future plans, which was well received. Mrs. Robbins was very happy in her words of fraternal greeting. Some other members of the committee spoke a few appropriate words, and we retired amid cheers and waving of bats and handkerchiefs. The installation of officers was a joint one, and was most gracefully performed in Pike's Opera House, where the Encampment held

its sessions. On the second evening there was an entertainment at the Armory, a drill and a public ball. As the soldiers are getting rather too old and stiff to dance, few of them remained to the ball. On the third evening there was a Campfire at Pike's Opera House. The hall was crowded. Pike's Opera House. Among the most notable speakers present who took part was Corporal Tanner. His address was strong, earnest and eloquent. It was a grand Convention, from first to last, and

one I shall always remember with pleasure. At its close I traveled joyfully homeward, via Geneva. the site of the National Home, For nearly four months I had been traveling and speaking constantly, attenting receptions, giving instructions and aswering questions in the Conventions. The Ohio Convention was the 17th that I had attended, and was the last. In all my long journeyings I had not missed a connection or met with an accident. An important part of my work was the settling

of old questions in controversy and the healing of

breeches. I came back with a higher apprecould have gained in any other way. God bless our grand women in their glorious work.—Annie Wittenmyer, National President.

A CORPS WELL PAID. DEAR TRIBUNE: Winfield Scott Corps, No. 10, nited with Scott Post in the observances of Memorial Day. After decoration of graves and parade all repaired to Music Hall, where on a raised platform back of the stage were ranged 138 little children, the girls dressed in white, wearing red, white and blue sashes, a most beautiful sight. At the right, Nelly Buckley, of Scotch Plains, presided over a piano, accompanied by N. H. Gutman on a cornet. At the left were the presiding officers

The stage was decorated most tastefully with lowers and National colors. Music by the band followed, and singing of "Before All Lands," "Deck he Graves," and "Mustered Out One By One." The beautiful floral monument to the unknown dead was made still more toucking and impressive by the children marching around and depositing equets upon its base; and while they sang Army Nurses, and of all loval women who render-Bring the Flag and Place it O'er Them," a tiny ed loving service to their country in her hour of boy and girl came forward, placing miniature flags Upon the stage was also a green mound, To inculcate lessons of patriotism and love of with a tablet at the head inscribed "Army Nurse." Master Arthur Smith recited an appropriate poem, and kneeling placed flowers upon this mound. The orator of the day, Rev. Mr. Stewart, now easter of a church at Portland, Pa., went from Plainfield in 1861 as a private soldier.

A beautiful tableau closed the program, personating the Goddess of Liberty, a soldier, a wounded soldier, an Army Nurse, etc. The tableau, luminated by red fire, was quite effective, the figures rising above the little children on the platform. Cake and lee-cream were served to the children by the ladies of the Corps, also a collation of coffee, andwiches and cake to the Post at their rooms. It required many days of hard labor by the Prestdent, Jennie D. Smith, and officers of the Corps to train these children, and otherwise complete the arrangements for the day; but they felt well repaid for it all by the grateful appreciation of the Post, A very fitting close to the day was the regular meeting of the Corps in the evening, when a new candidate was initiated, and en official visit from a arge delegation of the Post received, accompanied by several members of Maj. Anderson Post, No. 109, who had joined in the services of the day.—Jennic B. Atwood, Corresponding Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF SOUTH DAKOTA. DEAR TRIBUNE: Our Order is prospering finely broughout the State. Since Convention new Corps have been instituted in Hermosa, Howard and Roscoe, and applications granted for Armour and At Onida, Grant's Birthday was celebrated by Campfire, of which the Corps Sceretary, Carrie E. Everts, has sent me the following account:

NO STARVATION AT ONIDA. "Away out on the plains of South Dakota, where Eastern tradition teaches that people are starving. in the little inland Countyseat of Onida, was held a grand Campfire, united in by U. S. Grant Post, G.A.R., No. 95; U. S. Grant Corps, W.R.C., No. 59 and Corporal Tanner Camp, No. 37, S. of V. People came from 30 or 40 miles, bringing with them heaping baskets filled with all the luscious luxuries which Eastern homes can boast of and the tables spread groaned in spirit beneath the herculean loads under which they bowed. For over two hours rations were served out, and then many baskets were practically unouched and there was an abundance to spare, which would have made the hearts of the poor of Chiengo and New York leap with joy. Then gathered around the vast concourse, while the 'old vet" related the numerous tales of a quarter of a century ago to his loyal children and grandchildren. Mrs. Lucy P. Bryson, of Gettys-burg, Department President of Sonth Dakota W.R.C., who was present ably bore the task of representing the patriotic Order of which she is the honored leader. And when at last the veterans and their loyal wives flagged in their ardor rough fatigue, the Sons noble rallied to the charge and gave able support. Onida has become famous for her Campfires for scores of miles, and when you pass this way on such occasions you will find usually correct. The Convention was much a hearty welcome and abundance of good food

At Aberdeen the young ladies have formed a military company auxiliary to the Post. They made their first public appearance at a Campfire held by well up in parliamentary law and usage as their | the Post and Corps in May, and their drill was a white sisters. They were treated with great re- splendld success. The uniform is quite elaborate, consisting of red flannel skirt, blue flannel postilion basque trimmed with gold braid and buttons, and red forage-cap with gold cord. The organization is to be permanent, and will doubtless. join the Corps in a body.-Louise P. Hanser, Department Corresponding Secretary, Aberdeen, S. D.

POTOMAC CORPS. The Washington Star, in its Memorial Day reports, had the following: "To-day the Republic is at peace with itself and all other nations. The veteran who survived the civil war seeks now to save life rather than to destroy it, and with this purpose in view he moves along hand in hand with his eister in the Grand Army-she of the Woman's Relief Corps. To-day they marched together at Arlington, at Soldiers' Home, at Congressional, and side by side they strewed flowers on the graves of those who sang a quarter of a sentury ago 'We're coming, Father Abraham, three hundred

thousand strong. " Who is there, outside of the Grand Army, that knows anything about the Woman's Relief Corps? Who can tell of the misery it removes, of the sorrows it shases away, of the lears it wipes from the eyes of widows and orphuns, of the bread it gives to the hungry and of the clothing donated to the

"In all this great National organization for the more efficient than the one located here, known as Potomac Corps, an auxiliary to the Department of | son Wiggins, and others of 108th N. Y. who have the Potomac. This important branch of active femininity was set running November 18, 1886, with a charter membership of 29, Mrs. Annie Faunce was its first President. It was a success rom the commencement, for it took up at once the great work which had been almost neglected. No natter how willing the veterans were, they could not nurse the sick as could women. No relief committee composed of men could find out bow mutterably poor were some soldiers' widows, nor how wretched their apologies for homes. Many a widow or dependent parent would have starved to death rather than whisper the truth in the car of

other than sympathetic woman, A BRIEF RETROSPECT.

"Potomac Corps has had its trials, and had the members been less earnest, had they been more nindful of their own comfort, nobody knows what night have happened. Strong friends assisted when assistance was most needed, and now there is no more actively useful distributor of equitable charity than Potoione Corps. Last year, when Mrs. A. S. Odeil was President, was most prosperous and full of good works. This year, with Mrs. Rose E. Ferree at its head, the Corps is progressing more rapidly than ever before; its field is broad ening all the time, and the worthy unfortunates are rising up and calling it blessed. The membership is constantly increasing.

"Potomac Corps is distinguished above all others a the national organization. When the Woman's Relief Corps Convention of 1887 met at St. Lemis, was resolved 'That, in view of the special privieges bestowed upon Petomac Corps by the National Convention, we direct that the number be removed from the name of the Corps and that it be simply known as Potomac Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Department of the Potomae, G.A.R. It was shown at the G.A.R. Encampment at Milwankee last year that Potomac Corps had, during the Convention year then closed, given more n charity time any other Corps in the country. It is the banner Corps,"

THE NATIONAL RELIEF CORPS HOME. The following extract from one of our Grand Army Nurses to Mary E. Bancroft, Past Chairman of the Ohlo Department Relief Committee, voices the thanksgiving of large numbers over the opening of the Relief Corps Home:

"What shall I say. If an angel had brought me a message from above, only then could I have felt more happy than when I read your letter, so kind, so sympathetic and joyful over the good news you could tell me; happy yourself to be the bearer of glad tidings to a lonely, sad woman, heart that He heard the prayer of poor and sorrow-ing souls and sent help through the noble and charitable women of the Relief Corps, who certainly will be rewarded in time and eternity."

ALL ALONG THE LINE. The Corps at Malden, Mass., of which E. Florence Barker, first National President, is a member, realized \$550 from their entertainment, benefit National Convention fund. Massachusetts is doing nobly in every direction and will extend the W.R.C. umber remained to hear Gen. Gibson, the won- a genuine New England hospitality. It will be too early for pumpkin pies, but just right for clams, Michigan, reports the most impressive observance of the day ever known in Staunton. The public Encampment to bear the fraternal greetings of schools took part, and when the exercises were

> "The Memorial of the Flowers" was given at Cawker City, Kan., and the Record, of which Emma B. Airich, National charter member, is an editor,

> Jennie R. Flanagan, Louisville, Ky., represents W. T. Ward Corps, No. 17, that city, instituted April 28 by the National President, as doing nobly. Mrs. Fianagan was the first Corps President in Louisville, but all the others are new members. The Massachusetts Inspectors will assemble at Boston June 19, to receive instruction through Cella H. Burleigh, Department Inspecor, before planning the Fail campaign. There are 50 in all. Twenty-two Massachusetts Relief Corps contribited \$64 to the Richmond Memorial fund. New Corps have been formed at Revere, Andover, Reading, Winchester and Sturbridge, Mass.

> Dr. Clark M. Galloway, Department Medical Director of Ohio, sent his greetings to Lewis Corps, Xenia, through Charlotte D. Davidson, President, and invited them to refreshments in the banquet room. Business was curtailed that day, and the gallant Surgeon "toasted" by a merry company. Commander Good was present. Five new members have been added to the Corps. Cora Day Young, Past National Senior Vice-President, was given a reception by Martha J. Locke, of Forsyth Corps, (wife of Petroleum V.

Nasby,) while on her late visit to her old Toledo Richard Bordon Corps, No. 106, Fall River, Mass., selebrated their second anniversary May 28, when Corps President Mary G. Deane exhibited a grand record of work. For the year just ended they realized from all sources, \$838.60; turned over to the Post, \$115.75; transferred to relief, \$209.50; expended for relief, \$221.75. A room was furnished Sioux City, Iowa.

n the Soldiers' Home, Chelsea, to be maintained as ong as 106 exists; 195 visits made to the poor and

eedy; \$158.67 extended in relief other than money. Total relief, \$380.43. Mary E. Knowles, Department President of Massachusetts, recited "The Dandy Fifth" in fine style at the Reunion of Corps 106. It turns out that the first Ohio Corps to report a collection for the Lucy Webb Hayes portrait was Lewis Corps, No. 53, of Xenia, O., always forward in all good works. McComb Corps, first reported,

omes second. This is from the Department Treas-

REUNIONS.

nrer direct.

To Secretaries: Secretaries will greatly favor is by sending brief accounts of the Reunions of their respective organizations for publication in this column, immediately after the occurrence of the same. Also copies of rosters for file and future reference.-Editor National Tribune. MISSOURI.

E. M. Morris, Billings: The survivors of the 6th Mo. Cav. will hold a Reunion at Lebanon, Aug. 26 and 27. The Southwest Missouri Federal Soldiers' Association meets at the same time and place. G. W. Houts, Secretary, Warrensburg: The second annual Reunion of the survivors of the 7th Mo. S. M. Cav. will be held at Pertle Springs, near Warrensburg, Aug. 15 and 16. Jonathan Johnson, Neva: The survivors of the 21st Mo, will hold a Reunion at Canton, Sept. 23,

east Missouri, southeast Iowa and a portion of John W. Ingrim, Secretary, Mt. Sterling: The 17th annual Reunion of the 113th Ohio will be held at London, Aug. 28. Comrades are requested to

24 and 25, the date of the general Reunion of north-

send their names to the Secretary. PENNSYLVANIA. The survivors of the 6th Pa, Cay, held a Reunion at Atlantic City, N. J., June 7. Addresses were

made by Chaplain Gracey, Gen. Leiper and Lieut. Corry. Seventy-five members, with their wives and daughters, were present. John Murphy was chosen President, A. S. Patton Secretary, and W. J. Kramer Treasurer for the year. THE QUESTION SQUAD.

Can Aid Them! To Inquirens: Names, companies, regiments and addresses must be written plainly. Each inquiry for addresses will be printed once in this column, if the writer ask it, but cannot appear for some months after receipt, as many hundred are now awaiting insertion, and each must take its turn. Those answering will please write to the

Information or the addresses of the following-named persons are greatly desired for various reasons:

ARKANSAS.-Of 2d Ark. Cav.; by T. H. Holland, cattle, Wash. ILLINOIS.-Of John Lindsay, Co. F, 1st Ill.; by ames Kigeroft, Dexter, Kan.—Of Chas, Klinger, Lieut, Ed. Kolkow, Thos. Ryan, Frank Declos, P. J. Kelley, James Kernes, D. A. Simmons, all 12th III. Cav.; by C. D. Clark, Secretary, Minneapolis,

Indiana .- Of 52d Ind.; by Matilde Crown, Dallas City, Ill .- Of George P. Metz, Co. R, 99th Ind.; by George S. Walker, Vinita, Ind. Ter. Iowa.-Of J. T. McCraney, who belongs to A. P. Morton Post, New Hampton, Iowa, on account of claim being allowed; by T. M. Haeslit, New Hampton, Iowa. —Of Lieut. Col. Leake and — Cummins, 20th Iowa; of 19th Iowa; of 26th Ind.; of others who remember writer at Camp Ford, Tex.; by O. C. Switzer, Wales, Mass. Kansas -Of comrades of Wm. Hunter, who en-

isted in Kansas, 1863; by A. J. Wildes, Wabasha, KENTUCKY .- Of Wm. Sullivan, 12th Ky.; by J. P. Barnes, Russell, Kan. LOUISIANA.-Of Col. Schofield, Capt. Hathaway, Lieut, Fish, George Washington, all of 8th La., or 47th U. S. C. T.; by Robert Wright, Dayton, O. MAINE. -Of Co. C., 20th Me.; by N. H. De Coster,

Charlotte Harbor, Fla. MICHIGAN.-Of David Tillman; others of Co. G., 24th Mich.; of Chas. Swan, Co. C, 51st N. Y.; by J. B. Worden, Mason, Mich. MISCELLANEOUS -- Of all regimental Secretaries: of all who were awarded medals of honor during the war; by James Otis, Box 561, Philadelphia, Pa. -Of R. T. McMahon, August Rhodes, of Indiana; Philip Shaw, all at Fort Pickering, 1863,'64; by George W. Atkinson, Pleasanton, Kan.—Of Lieut, Boussiew, commanding Belle Isle, 1863; by Demas Adams, Ashley, Mich.—Of Col. Saunders, 19th Wis.; Samuel Hazard, 3d Pa. Art.; Wm. H., Rogers, 98th N. Y.; Daniel S. Giffen, 142d N. Y.; C. A. Cook, 81st N. Y.: F. N. Gould, 16th N. Y. Art.: D. J. Preston, 36th U. S. C. T.; Amos L. Keables, 8th Conn.; Rufus E. Gales, 2d N. H., all of whom were officers on court-martial at Fort Monroe, Va

July and August, 1863; by James L. Sherman, 41 Stewart street, Providence, R. I. Missouni,—Of Wm. G. McAllister, Schofield's Hussars; by John G. McAllister, Limrock, Ala. NAVAL .- Of U. S. S. Port Royal, 1863, '64; by John . Shuman, National Military Home, Va. NERRASKA.-Of Oliver Bunce, thought to be in Nebraska; by Reuben Bunce, Marshalltown, Iowa. New York, -Of 65th N. Y.; of 67th N. Y.; by W. T. Clark, Fremont, Ind. -Of Francis Higgins, 69th N. Y.; by Mrs. Anne Higgins, 159 West Nineteenth street, New York City.—Of Co. G. 74th N. Y.; by Bobert McKinney, Mason City, Neb.—Of Co. A. 164th N. Y.; by H. A. Castle, Box 52, St. James, Minn.—Of Lieut, William Pigott, Serg't Whitley, others of Co. F. 14th N. Y. H. A.; by Henry D. Pickering, South Gibson, Pa .- Of Samrelief of suffering not one of the integral parts is | uel Howard, Reeve C. Gunn, Samuel Moulder, Bryce A. Cox, Jesse Albro, Pat Finnegan, Jeffer-

> not sent in their addresses; by Geo, H. Washburn, Secretary, Rochester, N. Y.
> OHIO,—Of Thomas J. Russell, Co. M, 10th Ohio Cav.; by Thos. P. Rockett, 297 Fairmount avenue, Jersey City, N. J. PENNSYLVANIA .- Of 55th Pa.; by D. W. Fox, Box 19, Grantsburg, Wis, ---- Of Isaac Oberdorf, William Campbell, others of Co. I, 206th Pa.; by Michael Cramer, Rapid City, Dak. REGULARS -Of Serg't J. D. Hook, Co. A. 33d U.

, at New Orleans, 1867; by James Craddock, Vermont, Lil. TENNESSEE.-Of Lieut, L. E. Weaver, Corp'l Brown, Co. M. 12th Tenn, Cav.; by John T. Blackwell, Spring Creek, Tenn. U. S. C. T.-Of Milton Harris, James Howard, Charles Page, Walter Tompkins, others of 36th Ill.; by Nancy J. Fry, Alma, Wis.

Trouble Over a Gettysburg Monument Site. the former's monuments in Hancock avenue, us left. Some members of The National think nothing of shouldering a 500-pound Gettysburg. The New York regiment had TRIBUNE army may remember that Stanton bale of cotton and marching away with a firm, letters and telegrams from the Governor and | weil-fed prisoners for half-starved ones," char- prejudice is the wretched diet which the poor prominent military people of the State have acterized it as "the cold-blooded theory of Ed- of the West European cities are apt to subfor the last few days, protesting against the impugn the motives of Gen. Grant and Secretenants of the London and Paris slum-alleys Col. H. F. Chew, of Camden, representing the | these delicate facts; but it is to arouse our leg- | than choice; but that necessity obliges them New Jersey Regimental Association, was in islators concerning the rank injustice that has to abstain from butter, milk, eggs and fruits as and work was ordered stopped on the monu- of war, were confined in so-called Confederate and stale bread, stale cabbage, potatoes and ment. It is thought that an amicable arrangement can be reached, so that the controversy will be kept out of the courts. The New York by which, under God, the Republic was saved | idea of meat-cating and physical vigor became Monument Commission will hold a meeting to the world, early next week, and a compromise will likely

THE ALASKA CEMETERY. What Col. Keatley Has Done for the Reclamation

of Soldiers' Graves. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Since my return from Alaska, where I spent nearly two years in the discharge of the duties of United States District and Circuit Judge, I have received a number of letters from old comrades aquiring whether any care has been taken of the graves of such soldiers as died in that faroff country during the occupation of Alaska by

our troops from 1867 to 1879. This letter may answer any contemplated future inquiry in the same direction. When I went to Sitka, in 1888, I found a little neglected cemetery about half a mile northeast of the town, on a little hillock surrounded by a swamp, and partially sheltered by a clump of stunted hemlocks. The fence put there years ago was Mary E. Hinds, Past Department President of all broken down, the graves were all sunken and neglected, and covered with tall grass and brambles, the wooden head-boards very nearly gone, and it was almost impossible to identify them.

Officers of the Navy had been stationed at litka for eight or nine years, but nothing had been done to rescue the memory of some of the brave men who had been with Farragut in the Hartford at New Orleans from impending oblivion. Among those whose remains are resting in this far-off little cemetery under the shadow of Mt. Verstovia, are Maj. Morris, of New York, and Lieut. Livermore, of the 4th U. S. Art.

No marble head and foot-stones had ever been provided for the 21 graves of Union soldiers and sailors there. I made an application to the Quartermaster-General of the Army for such stores, and the communication was referred Gov. Knapp, who was a gallant Vermont of interesting stories, and a quantity of bright, soldier, and Lieutenant-Commander Faronholt, of the Pinta, who was also in the naval service during the war, that the stones will soon be price, put in proper place, and with the aid of the marine guard on that station all the graves will be properly cared for .- JNO. H. KEATLEY, least one new subscriber for THE NATIONAL

PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES. [Written for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE!] A Little Difficulty Over Their Gettysburg Battle

Monuments, The Board of Commissioners of Gettysburg Monuments met last week at Harrisburg, for a conference with representatives of the Pennsylvania Reserve regiments upon the subject of having "Pennsylvania Reserve Day" at Gettysburg, on the occasion of the dedication of monuments in honor of the Reserve regiments which took part in the battle. On the part of the Commission, Gen. John P. Taylor, President, and Gen. J. P. S. Gobin were present, and the Reserves were represented by ex-Gov. Curtin, Maj. J. R. T. Coates, Mayor of Chester, Pa.; Capt. John Taylor, Tax Receiver of Philadelphia; Capt. James McCormick and Col. John H. Taggart, of Philadelphia, and

Maj. Hayes Grier, of Lancaster. The Commission was organized June 1, 1887, and the act creating it provided that \$121,500 should be expended by the State for the erection of a monument on the battlefield to mark the position of each regiment, battery or command that took part in the battle, or \$1,500 for each monument. All, or nearly all, the regiments entitled to participate in this fund have erected monuments on the field, except the Pennsylvania Reserves. They wished to consolidate their appropriations and build a Memorial Hall on Little Round Top, where they fought. The law did not warrant this. Application was made to the last Legislature to allow the money to be used for this purpose, but Gov. Beaver vetoed the bill, and the Legislature adjourned without making any change in

the law. The law creating the Commission provided that if any regiment or command failed within 12 months after the passage of the act to erect a monument, the Commission was directed to erect one for such regiment because of its failure to co-operate with the Commission.

The majority of the Reserve regiments having failed to accept the terms of the act for more than two years, the Commission awarded Veterans Anxious to Find Their Comrades-Who the contracts for the erection of six monuments, one for the Bucktails and one each for the 1st, 2d, 5th, 11th and 12th. The 6th, 9th and 10th, and 1st Cav. selected their own designs and their monuments were built under the supervision of the Commission.

The meeting on last Thursday was called to invite the survivors of the Reserves to unite in a demonstration on the battlefield after the monuments are all crected, when the dedication will take place. It was proposed to fix the date during the Grand Army Reunion, which will last from August 30 to September 5, and "Pennsylvania Reserve Day" has been suggested to take place on September 2, in the rostrum of the National Cemetery, where President Lincoln made his celebrated address, Gov. Curtin will be invited to preside, and the Commission offer free transportation to all Reserves who will take part, and will pay all the expenses of the celebration out of the funds in

Gov. Curtin is not pleased with the action of the Commission in ordering the erection of variety of vegetables and fruits being so infinite, these monuments, as he desired to have a Me. not to mention milk and eggs, cream and honey, morial Hall, and all the survivors of the Re- articles of diet which enlightened vegetarians serve Corps wanted the same thing. It is a question now whether the Reserves will sulk, subsisting for half a month on such fare, let and keep away from the dedication to show their dissatisfaction, or take part in it heartily,

as they should do. The Commission has decided to hear representatives from the several Reserve regiments at Gettysburg on the 10th of July next, as to the location of the monuments contracted for by the Commission, because it is considered best to have the testimony of those who fought in the battle as to where the monuments shall be placed, and avoid any disputes afterwards. The Commissioners have the law on their side, and they could not help contracting for

the monuments and putting them up when the regiments would not co-operate with them. It has been suggested, and will probably be carried out, that the State of Pennsylvania build a Memorial Hall on Round Top, to commemo-

EX-PRISONERS OF WAR.

A Plea as to the Justice of Their Claims.

fered in the prison-pens of the South. us, which subject was referred to Grant and and fish-hooks, Stanton. Grant said "to exchange us at that |

us. We were blotted out. The 111th N. Y. and 12th N. J. Regimental gress cannot advance the theory that it will modern times are probably the longshoremen Associations are in collision over the location of cripple the Treasury, for there are not many of of the Turkish seaport-towns, -fellows who located their place on a line near the New was about to sue the New York Tribune once even step, and who yet pass whole months of Jersey monument. This advanced location for slander. The Tribune correspondent, in their laborious lives without tasting meat in was contested by the Jersey regiment, and speaking of the idea of refusing "to exchange any form. Another cause of the Anglo-Saxon been pouring in on the Battlefield Association | win M. Stanton, Secretary of War." I do not stitute for the flesh-food of the rich. The erection of the monument on the site chosen. | tary Stanton; that is not why I commune of are often vegetarian from necessity rather consultation last evening with the Association, been meted out to "those who, by the fortunes strictly as from meat. They subsist on coffee highest energies known to human capabilities

You say in The NATIONAL TRIBUNE that | cal arguments. the Democrats are going to put forward a Congressman to fight the prison bill who was once a soldier. That is nothing surprising. History | in the complexion of a beef-and-porter fed is often repeated. No doubt he was an officer, and officers know very little how the rank and file were treated in rebel prisons, for they were and apoplectic fits. "When the body is in a separated. We had soldiers, so called, in An- | healthy state," says the author of Medical Redersonville and Florence who would report our form, "the little minute vessels which constitute tunnels to the rebels for a plug of tobacco. a large part of the body, are strong and active, Some of them had fought well for the Republic, and keep themselves habitually so contracted but when it required the highest patriotism that nothing but the pure blood can pass them, they failed. There was a screw loose; they were while the congulated red globules (wh not well balanced; like Shakspere's "scab, got 'twixt sleep and wake. Of all that were foreordained to eternal damnation, the traitor | are forbidden ingress or passage. Now whatis the most despicable. We used to catch them | ever weakens these important organs, so that and shave their heads; an unwritten law, good | they are habitually obliged to expand suffito enforce vet,

I notice that when any pension bill is introduced, up jumps some Congressman or Senator and swears that it will break up the Government. But the debt contracted to throttle treason and slavery must be met to the last

We rest our case. The enemies of the exprisoner may gnaw a file; but we demand indemnity for unjust incarceration in the prison-pen; for suffering endured and for saving Sherman, and to keep from compromising our safety at Petersburg. We are proud of the part we played upon the chess-board of war, and we won, as Grant has heretofore testified. Ind., First Brigade, Third Division, Second Corps.

Bound Volume of "The Century." The bound volume of "The Century Magazine," containing the numbers from November. to Col. Batchelder, Deputy Quartermaster-Gen- 1889, to April, 1890, inclusive, is out, and is a eral, U. S. A., and after a lapse of some months superb book. It contains 960 pages and 410 he was kind enough to furnish beautiful marble | illustrations, among which are 28 full-page pic- | compound interest for over 27 years, amounthead and foot-stones for each of the graves, each | tures, including a number of fine portraits, | ing to over \$600. He further discovered that head-stone properly inscribed with the name | The literary matter embraces the Autobiograand rank of the dead soldier or sailor. The phy of Jos. Jefferson, History, Travel and Ad- which soldiers enlisting from that County are stones were consigned to me a few weeks before | venture; Poems; Illustrated Art, Special Pamy return home, and received at a season in pers on Topics of the Day; the conclusion of the collection of these claims is the statute of that climate which prevented their being the History of Abraham Lincoln; Open Let- limitations, which it is said does not apply to properly placed at that time. I am assured by | ters on Lincoln; Papers on Congo; a number | humorous matter. The book is sold in green cloth at \$2.75, and is very cheap indeed at that

> It is a duty you owe to your comrades to get at TRIBUNE.

For Old and Young.

BY FELIX L. OSWALD, M. D., Author of "Physical Education": "Household Remedies"; "The Bible of Nature," etc.

CHAPTER LXXII.

POPULAR FALLACIES-(continued). The Atlanta Constitution records the proceedngs of a colored debating club that found itself

unable to agree on "the cause of Romeo's failure to reconcile Julia's father." "It do seem strange, friends," at last decided the moderator; "but maybe the principal cause of it is that he never once called the old man Colonel.19

"What is in a name?" is, indeed, a suggestive question, and there is no doubt that the slow progress of a great dietetic reform party has something to do with their mistake in calling themselves "Vegetarians." The word vegetable," in the popular sense of the word, conjures up visions of sauerkrout and turnips and nightmares of Henophon, who informs his readers that Cyrus the Great was brought up on a diet of cresses and water, with the addition of a little salt on special holidays. The mere proposition of such a project would be enough to make nine out of 10 Americans take to the woods, where nature provides at least free lunches of walnuts and huckleberries.

But there is no question that, from a physiclogical point of view, the main principle of vegetarianism embodies a truth of much underrated importance. No intelligent anatomist would nowadays undertake to deny that the entire structure of the human organism agrees, bone for bone, muscle for muscle and tooth for tooth, with that of the frugivorous animals. 'We have canine teeth as well as flat molars," is a frequent objection to vegetarian arguments, and consequently should subsist on a mixed diet-a diet of meat and vegetables." But the truth is that the canine teeth, so-called, are far more strongly developed in some species of frugivorous monkeys, the Gibbon spes and baboons for instance, and even in certain berbeaters, like the musk deer and the males of several leaf-eating creatures. In the true carnivora not only the canine teeth, but half the molars are pointed enough to serve the purpose of lacerating flesh, the feet terminate in strong. sharp claws, and the bowels are much shorter than those of the fruit and herb-eaters.

Presumptive evidence of that kind certainly justifies the Conjecture that flesh is not our natural diet, and that suspicion might be confirmed by the result of a simple experiment, In a country like East America the plan of adopting the vegetarian bill of fare for a couple of weeks implies no hardships whatever; the anyone watch the effect of a sudden return to his flesh-pots. The distress of his digestive organs will be too unmistakable to escape notice, and for a day or two he will feel restless and ancomfortable, morose, too, very likely, like a toper slowly recovering from the effects of an

alcohol-spree. It would be sophistry to ascribe those effects to the suddenness of the change. We might live for months on bread and milk and experience no inconvenience from a hearty meal of potatoes and eggs. Habitual flesh-eaters would feel a decided relief on occasional fast-days in the Austrian sense of the word, which permits about any lenten-fare, excepting the flesh of slaughtered animals.

In that very custom of periodical abstinence from animal food there is a significance which rate the noble deeds of her sons in defending has induced the founders of several religious customs to eschew flesh-pots altogether. Once a year the ancient Romans celebrated a festival during which slaves were permitted to hobnob with their masters and the poorest with the richest, and which was evidently intended to commemorate a time when all men were equal. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: We boys away or as nearly equal as differences of natural out here in the "Great American Desert" | talents would permit. In the same way the have been thinking about the bill to pension | Rhamadan season of the Mahometans and ex-prisoners, and now we wish to throw a little the Catholic Lent serve to perpetuate the chip (buffalo) on the campfire, for we haven't memory of a time when our forefathers lived any rails in this country. It is not necessary more frugally, -subsisting as exclusively on to offer any further evidence as to how we suf- field-fruits and berries as the bounty of the season would permit, though in years of crop It is known that in the Fall of 1864 the Con- failures they may sometimes have been obliged federate Government was willing to exchange | to eke out on existence with the aid of arrows

One chief obstacle to the progress of vegetaritime would crush Sherman and compromise anism is the popular impression that flesh-eating our safety here (Petersburg), for the rebel sol nations are physically and intellectually supediers were well fed, and would go right into rior to their frugal neighbors. That fact, howthe rebel army, while our prisoners were half ever, can be fully explained by the circumstance starved, would have to be furloughed home, that a cold climate sharpens the wits and steels and many of us could never go into the army the muscles of men who for generations were again." We were held and rotted and starved obliged to purchase survival by a severe strugto save Grant and Sherman; were abandoned | gle for the bare means of existence. The diffiby the Government, and those who took the culty of procuring a sufficient supply of vegeoath of allegiance to the Confederacy to keep | table food in a country of short Summers, made from starving were outlawed by the same Gov- many Northlanders meat-eaters; but that the ernment. Our oaths to protect and defend the slaughter of our fellow-creatures is not an in-Government necessarily carried with it the dispensable condition for the development of right and duty of the Government to protect | brain and muscles is proved by the dietetic habits of the Turks and the Scandinavians. In Now, from a stern, war point of view, Grant Sweden, Norway and the Danish Islands, and Stanton were right, but it was mighty hard | millions of athletic and by no means unintellion the pup; and now the ex-prisoners of war gent farmers subsist chiefly on grain, potatoes solemnly demand reparation and justice. Con- and dairy products. The stoutest men of prisons," Grant and Stanton put forth the whey, and too often celebrate their holidays by investing their scant savings in rum. The

thus associated in a way defying all physiologi-The ruddiness of habitual flesh-eaters is by no means a sign of health, and as exhibited squire of the characteristic Johnny Bull type, indicates often rather a tendency to plethora no purpose in the nutritive process and highten the color of the parts where they circulate) ciently to carry the coarse globules of blood, and thus give the complexion a flushed appearance, is sapping the very foundations of per-

manent health and long life." The flushed (almost livid) hue of meatgluttons is indeed as entirely different from the clear brown of the sun-tanned Spanish gardener, as from the white-and-red complexion of the frugal and long-lived Swedish peasant.

(To be continued.)

Big Pension Claims for Iowa Soldlers, C. H. Brock, a member of the Sth Iowa Cav. of Marshalltown, Iowa, in rummaging through 'A great victory," said Wellington, " is the most old records of Marshall County, discoursed awful thing in the world, except a great de- among the proceedings of the Board of Superfeat." Give the ex-prisoner the benefit of the | visors in 1863 that on Dec. 7 of that year it doubt. -Owen T. Wright, Sergeant, Co. D. 14th | passed a resolution granting to every man who should enlist after that date \$150. In the January following the Board passed another resolution granting a bounty to all who had enlisted before or should enlist after that date, due in \$50 annual payments, with six per cent, interest on the unpaid amounts. Brock accordingly filed a claim for \$125, as he had received \$25 when he enlisted, and the accrued it would take over \$60,000 to pay the claims to entitled. The only thing which can prevent debts of Government to its defenders.

If each subscriber to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE will charge himself with getting one new subscriber the circulation of the paper will be doubled at once, and with little trouble. Let each subscriber try it.